Declaration of New Strategic Relations in Moscow on 24 May, 2002.

(b) Under the Treaty, Russia and the US have agreed to reduce and limit their strategic nuclear warheads to aggregate numbers not exceeding 1700—2200 for either side by 31 December, 2012. India has assessed these deep cuts in nuclear weapons' stockpiles as a major step in the direction of nuclear disarmament and as a signal contribution to the elimination of nuclear weapons and genuine non-proliferation. India expects that the establishment of new strategic relationship between Russia and the United States would pave the way for the creation of enduring structures of cooperative international security and global strategic stability.

Outcome of CICA Summit

232. SHRI AIMADUDDIN AHMED KHAN (DURRU) :

DR. AKHILESH DAS :

DR. KARAN SINGH :

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister attended the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) Summit held in Almaty, Kazakhstan in the beginning of June this year;

(b) if so, the details of the discussions/outcome thereof alongwith decisions taken therein for establishing peace and confidence building in Asia;

(c) whether any talks were held between Indian and Pakistani representatives on the sidelines of the said Conference to defuse tension between India and Pakistan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the talks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. In the course of his visit to Kazakhstan from 2—5 June, PM took part in the Summit of the Heads of State

or Government of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) on 4 June.

(b) The Documents adopted at the Summit comprised the 'Almaty Act' and the 'CICA Declaration on Eliminating Terrorism and Promoting Dialogue among Civilizations'. These focus on Confidence Building Measures as instruments for conflict prevention, security and cooperation, and the fight against terrorism.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

India's suggestion to U.S. to cut off aid to Pakistan

233. DR. AKHILESH DAS :

DR. KARAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had asked the U.S. to cut off aid to Pakistan in order to put pressure on it for resolving the conflict with India on the issue of continuing infiltration by terrorists and allied matters; and

(b) if so, the U.S. Government's response thereto and Government's information about the nature and extent of arms and other aid given by U.S. to Pakistan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH) : (a) and (b) Government has consistently drawn the attention of the international community, including the United States, to Pakistan's role in, and responsibility for stopping, cross-border terrorism in India. The United States has conveyed to Government President Musharraf's pledge on an immediate, visible and permanent end to cross-border infiltration and his assurances for dismantling terrorist camps in Pakistan and Pakistan-occupied Kashmir.